

Production and Output.

A LACK OF UNITY AMONG COKE MEN.

That is the Principal Reason
Why Prices Are So
Low.

SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR

Begun With a Backward Step With
Decrease in Production and Ship-
ments—No Reason Why Coke Men
Should Pay Furnace-men's Follies.

The Connellsville coke trade enters upon the second half of 1911 with a step backward rather than a step forward as was hoped for, chiefly because the coke trade is under the shadow of a bad pig iron business.

The demand for iron has declined materially, but that is not the worst feature of the situation. The furnace-men have been piling up pig for the past several years and counting it as a tangible asset at prevailing prices. This mountain of surplus stock is what is weighing down the pig iron market. It has borne prices down to low levels. If the production of pig iron had been regulated with any regard to the demand, the price would not have been pounded down to its present position.

The prices of finished iron and steel products have suffered comparatively slight reductions because there has not been a mighty surplus.

This has been so because the iron and steel producers have maintained their prices at uniform and profitable levels. The furnace-men and merchant coke operators, on the other hand, have been almost as wide apart as the poles. The coke operators have no large surplus supplies of coke on hand like the pig iron producers, but they have no compact organization, no unity of purpose, no price pact. When the prices of pig iron went down, the prices of coke followed in like ratio. This result was inevitable and the rule will never be changed so long as the coke operators remain disunited and dissatisfied. There is no just cause or good business reason why the coke operators should be to pay the price of the furnace-men's follies.

Under the circumstances it is no wonder the merchant furnace-men are withholding their contracts for second half coke. They can buy spot coke cheaper than they can buy contract coke. In the face of such a condition there is no incentive to contract.

Production and shipments have both fallen off considerably. The latter show a loss of over 800 cars equivalent to about 3,000 tons. Production declined over 8,000 tons. This indicates that there has been some stock piled up and suggests the possibility of an early resumption of the present closed spot coke market.

But the possibility is not by any means repressed in these figures. The bulk of the decline in shipments is to western points. These show a loss of 649 cars out of a total of 3,181. This may be accounted for in the recent announcement that the Steel Corporation would on and after July 1, ship no more Connellsville coke to Joliet and Gary. While some Frick shipments are still going west it is suspected that the recently completed by-product plant at Gary is indirectly responsible for the slump in western shipments. If this be so the serious decline in trade is more apparent than real so far as the merchant interest is concerned.

Production last week, on account of the observance of the Fourth, decreased 8,225 tons as compared with the preceding week, the total being 287,122 tons as against 275,850 tons. The falling out was entirely with the merchant ovens, the furnace interest having the same number of ovens in blast, and operating the same number of days as the week before.

The running order decreased from 520 days to 147 days. The Fourth was generally observed, only one plant operating six days. The average of the furnace ovens was 5 days, same as the previous week, while the merchant ovens averaged 4.95 days as compared with 5.4 days.

Of the 14,550 furnace ovens in operation, 10 ran seven days; 365 ran six days; 12,542 ran five days and 800 ran four days.

Of the 9,335 merchant ovens in operation, 3,969 ran five days; 271 ran four days and 4 ran three days.

Of the entire 23,885 ovens in operation, 10 ran seven days; 398 ran six days; 22,511 ran five days; 974 ran four days and 4 ran three days.

Shipments fell off 818 cars as compared with the week before, the total being 7,646 cars as against 8,464 cars. All points shared in the slump, shipments to points west of Pittsburgh, however, leading with a decrease of 649 cars; shipments to Pittsburgh fell

off 167 cars and to points east 2 cars. The number of active ovens in the region was increased by the firing of 30 at Thompson No. 1; 10 at Thompson No. 2; 35 at Acme; 32 at Paul and 10 at Marion, total, 115. And decreased by the blowing out of 32 at Marshall No. 2 and 26 at Rich Hill, total, 58; making a net increase of 57 ovens.

VETERANS' PICNIC.

Frick Men to Gather at Idlewild Park This Year.

Invitations are out for the fifth annual picnic of the Frick Veterans' Association, to be held at Idlewild park, on the Ligonier Valley railroad, Wednesday, July 19. A special train will leave Uniontown on the Pennsylvania railroad at 7:30 A. M., July 19, reaching Connellsville about 7:15; Scottdale about 8; East Greensburg about 8:35, and arriving at Idlewild without a change about 9:30. Returning the special will leave Idlewild at 6 P. M. Special round trip rates have been secured for the veterans and their guests.

This is a basket picnic, but for the accommodation of those not wishing to take baskets, arrangements have been made with a caterer to serve meals on the ground. It is advised a few days in advance of the number of meals. The amusements will consist of dancing, games, baseball, fishing etc.

These picnics have become noted occasions and the one planned for this year promises to surpass all its predecessors.

J. A. Barnhart, of Scottdale, the secretary of the Association, has the matter in charge and anticipates the picnic will be the greatest social event in the history of the Association.

TO SELL HOLDINGS.

Tract of 7,000 Acres in Georgia Goes on Block.

The entire holdings of the Lookout Mountain Coal & Coke Company will be sold at public auction at Chatanooga, Tenn., July 19, at noon. This property contains between 5,000 and 7,000 acres of coal land in Dade and Walker counties, Georgia, the greater portion of which is heavily covered with white oak, post oak, poplar and tan bark timber.

In addition to the coal deposits clay has been found and tested, the results of which show that the material is adapted to the manufacture of paving brick, vitrified brick, roofing tile and other clay products. The Central of Georgia Railway passes through the entire property. The sale will be made on account of the ill-health of the principal owner, and will be made under favorable terms to the buyer.

Upon the property are situated 75 operatives' houses, commissary buildings, stables and other buildings necessary for the successful operation of extensive coal mines. Two mines are in operation with complete equipment, and suitable trackage and tipples facilities.

HAD LEG BROKEN.

Mine Foreman King Meets With Accident at Lemont No. 2 Monday.

Mine Foreman Patrick King, aged 36 years, met with a painful accident in the No. 1 mine at Lemont Monday evening which will lay him up for several weeks at the best. Foreman King was coming out of the mine about 5 o'clock when the stave wheel on a trip of coal broke, the rope bouncing over and knocking King against a rail.

The left leg was snapped off just above the ankle. Foreman King was taken to the Uniontown hospital, where he will be confined several weeks. He has been at Lemont since time and is rated as one of the most capable of the Frick company's mine foremen. He is a son of Austin King, General Inspector of Mines for the U. S. Frick Coke Company, and subsidiary coal companies of the Steel Corporation.

SWANK'S OPINION

Of the Pig Iron and Finished Steel Business.

The following opinion on the future of the pig iron and finished steel markets is given by Mr. James M. Swank, general manager of the American Iron & Steel Association:

"I believe that prices for pig iron, and also for finished steel products, have reached absolute rock bottom, but I do not anticipate that any change for the better is likely, or even possible as long as Congress and the President continue their policy of interference with the business of the country. While conditions in these respects remain as at present, except that prices, demand and production will show little or no change, but should Congress adjourn and go home I believe there would be a decided improvement before the snow flies."

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JULY 8, 1911.				WEEK ENDING JULY 1, 1911.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville.....	23,806	13,813	9,993	152,631	23,806	13,746	10,060	154,613
Lower Connellsville.....	15,593	10,120	5,473	114,491	15,593	10,130	5,463	121,307
Totals.....	39,399	23,933	15,466	267,122	39,399	23,876	15,523	275,920
Furnace Ovens.								
Connellsville.....	18,716	11,392	7,324	125,590	18,716	11,392	7,324	125,590
Lower Connellsville.....	4,613	3,158	1,455	36,416	4,613	3,158	1,455	36,416
Totals.....	23,329	14,550	8,779	162,006	23,329	14,550	8,779	162,006
Merchant Ovens.								
Connellsville.....	5,090	2,421	2,669	27,041	5,090	2,354	2,736	29,053
Lower Connellsville.....	10,980	6,962	4,018	78,075	10,980	6,972	4,008	84,581
Totals.....	16,070	9,383	6,687	105,116	16,070	9,326	6,744	113,634
SHIPMENTS.								
To Pittsburgh.....			8,178 Cars.				3,345 Cars.	
To Points West of Pittsburgh.....			3,935 Cars.				4,584 Cars.	
To Points East of the Region.....			533 Cars.				535 Cars.	
Totals.....			7,646 Cars.				8,464 Cars.	

NEW FUEL SUPPLY

May Be Supplied in the West With Briquettes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The Bureau of Mines, through its experiments at the Pittsburgh testing station, believes that it has developed a fuel supply for the western part of the country that will be of immense value. It has succeeded in making briquettes without the use of a binding material out of lignite from California, Texas and North Dakota. The difficulty heretofore with the manufacture of briquettes has been the cost of the pitch which is considered necessary to hold the coal dust together.

Lignite is a poor form of coal, brown in color, and is found in great abundance in several western States, notably North and South Dakota, Montana and Texas. Its use has been greatly restricted because of its tendency to slack or turn to dust shortly after it is mined and brought to the surface. Because of the great amount of moisture it contained, between 30 and 40 per cent, the lignite has been difficult to burn under boilers or in stoves. There is said to be 15,000 square miles of test-lands of acres belongs to the government. The Bureau of Mines, some time ago, conducted a series of experiments at the pumping plant of the Reclamation service, at Williston, North Dakota, and succeeded in developing a furnace that will burn lignite satisfactorily. But this did not solve the problem of the transportation of the lignite. The bureau therefore sent to Germany, where the briquetting of lignite is much farther advanced, and obtained from that country a powerful briquetting machine. The experiments have gone far enough to indicate that lignite can be satisfactorily briquetted at a cost that makes the manufacture of briquettes commercially possible.

The results of the experiments are contained in a bulletin "Briquetting Tests of Lignite," just issued by the Bureau of Mines. The author, Charles L. Wright, says: "The results of the briquetting investigations conducted by the government are expected to prove of considerable value, not only to the government itself, but to the owner of extensive lignite deposits and the largest single purchaser of fuel, but also to the people in the regions where lignite is found. The problem of a fuel supply in those regions is of peculiar interest, for many of the lignite deposits are situated long distances from fields of high grade coal. The problem assumes still larger proportions when one realizes that the development of manufacturing industries in those regions depends upon the ability to obtain a cheap and satisfactory fuel."

Mr. Wright gives the approximate cost of briquettes, loaded on cars, from a briquet plant located at the mines as follows: In Texas, \$2.31; in North Dakota, and in California as \$2.24. This applies to briquetting run-of-mine lignite to improve its heat value and weather resisting properties rather than to briquetting slack or waste coal. It is believed it will be possible to make briquettes from the waste coal, which will reduce the cost materially.

Copies of this bulletin, No. 11, may be obtained by those interested by writing to the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

Holmes in West.

Director Joseph A. Holmes of the Federal Bureau of Mines has left Pittsburgh to make a study of mine conditions in Colorado, Utah, Montana and Alaska. He will be gone about two months, and was accompanied by Sumner N. Smith, the newly appointed mine inspector of Alaska.

COKE PRODUCED

IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Outranked by Alabama in the Value of the Product.

HAS COMPETITION TO MEET

From Other Fields is the Explanation Given by United States Geological Survey—Great Resources of the Mountain State.

In the quantity of coke produced West Virginia has for several years held second place among the States, but is outranked by Alabama in the value of the product, according to Edward W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey. The reason for this lies in the fact that the output of Alabama is from the iron-manufacturing center of Birmingham and vicinity a local consumptive market, whereas practically all of the West Virginia coke is shipped to furnaces outside of the State. In searching for these markets not only does the coke of West Virginia have to meet in competition the product from other States, but each district is exhibited in the statistics of production and value. Alabama ranks third in output of coke, her production in 1910 being smaller than that of West Virginia by more than 500,000 tons, but the value of Alabama's product exceeded that of West Virginia by over \$1,500,000. The quantity of coke produced in West Virginia in 1910 was 3,863,581 short tons, valued at \$1,355,233. Alabama's production was 3,249,027 short tons, valued at \$1,075,521. In quality the West Virginia coke is better than that of Alabama, but the average price of Alabama coke in 1910 was \$2.82 a ton, and that of West Virginia coke was \$1.33.

Next to Pennsylvania West Virginia possesses larger supplies of coking and other high grade coal than any other State in the Union, but so long as both the coal and the coke continue to be shipped out of the State, West Virginia will not attain the position she should occupy as a manufacturing State, nor will the miners of coal and makers of coke receive a just return for these products. At the present time, ranking second as a producer of coal and coke, West Virginia stands thirty-fourth in the value of her manufactured products. The principal beneficiaries of the coal mining and coke making industries in the State are the transportation companies.

In most of the coke-producing States the output in 1910 exceeded that of 1909. West Virginia was one of the exceptions, with a decrease of 140,067 short tons, or 3.55 per cent. The value decreased \$170,859, or 2.27 per cent. The number of establishments was reduced from 138 in 1909 to 135 in 1910, and the number of coke ovens from 26,285 to 25,912 and the number of idle ovens increased from 2,274 to 2,550. The abandoned plants and most of the idle ovens were in the Upper Monongahela district. With the exception of 120 Semet-Solvay ovens at Benwood, all the ovens of the State are of the bee-hive type and no attempt is made to utilize the heat generated in the process.

Purchase in Kentucky.

The Swift Coal & Timber Company has purchased 1,000 acres of coal land and timber land for development in Kentucky.

Increasing Capacity.

The Savage Mountain Fire Brick Company, Froberg, Md., has completed an addition which has increased its capacity 2,000 brick a day. It has under construction a new switch, a large shed and other improvements.

Developing Hawkins Tract.

The Keffer Coal & Coke Co. will, it is reported, erect tipples, etc., and develop Hawkins tract of coal land in West Virginia.

INTERNATIONAL STEEL

Organization May Grow Out of Conference at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 12.—The steel men concluded the business which had called them together from nine steel-producing countries in a brief session and adjourned. Most of the Americans left for Paris late in the afternoon.

The conference appointed a committee of 30, made up of members proposed by each national group, to work out a plan for an international steel organization, and submit the same to a full conference when called.

The American members of the committee are Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation; President James A. Farrell of the same corporation; Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; E. H. S. Clark, president of the Lackawanna Steel Company, and Willis L. King, vice president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company.

The committee organized forthwith by making Judge Gary chairman and W. B. Peat of England secretary, and adjourned to meet again when summoned by the chairman.

Following these deliberations the delegates were received at the palace by King Albert and later they visited the battlefield at Waterloo, nine miles outside the Belgian capital.

Judge Gary feels that a distinct progress has been made toward a common code of feeling and opinion in steel affairs. He is satisfied with the results thus far accomplished through the international exchange of opinions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Representative Stanley of Kentucky, chairman of the House steel trust investigating committee, expressed the belief that the encouragement at Brussels of a "golden rule" principle of doing things was the result of the investigation of that concern.

In a statement Mr. Stanley said: "It is as a result of this investigation the steel trust should be dissolved—I do not say that it will—the steel trust undoubtedly would be forced to compete absolutely in an open market with the world's output and without tariff protection would be forced to cut prices."

"But if an international agreement limiting the world's output of steel individual country can be arranged, the steel trust need fear no foreign competition."

STANLEY IN PITTSBURGH.

Investigating Steel Affairs on His Own Account.

A. O. Stanley, Chairman of the special committee of Congress who is investigating the U. S. Steel Corporation, was in Pittsburgh investigating the iron and steel situation several days last week. His report is as follows:

"Since I arrived, I have gone over several plants. I have found the steel companies willing to give me every assistance to secure any information I desire. I am not here to subpoena witnesses, but, of course, if I run across anything that is material to my investigation, I shall not overlook it."

Mr. Stanley also said he would call his committee together in a few days.

Supreme Court to Decide Between Commerce Bodies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The legal contest between the Interstate Commerce Commission and the National Association of Manufacturers, which has been pending since the latter body's refusal to accept the commission's decision on the freight rates on railroad fuel coal, last week reached the United States Supreme court as the first case to be appealed from the recently organized United States Commerce Court.

The Interstate Commerce Commission held that the railroads had no right to discriminate in rates on fuel coal and those on any other line. The Commerce Court disagreed with the commission and enjoined the latter from enforcing its order. The appeal from this injunction was filed today.

A \$600,000 Company Organized.

The Logan Mountain Coal & Coke Company of Pineville, Ky., has been organized with a capital stock of \$600,000 and preferred stock and bonds for \$200,000. It merges the Logan-Highgate Coal & Coke Company, the Clear Creek Coal & Coke Company, the Caney Creek Coal & Coke Company and the Kelly Coal Company, all located on the Chenoweth branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railway near Pineville.

Increasing Capital.

The Grand View Coal & Timber Company of Tennessee will increase its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000; provide funds to pay for operating equipment already purchased and for 25,000 additional acres of land, increasing the acreage to 32,000.

Prices and Prospects.

IRON AND STEEL.

Has Been a Good Flow of Business for Midsummer.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report, tomorrow, will say:

"The experience of the first 10 business days in July is a surprise to the finished steel trade, as despite its being the midsummer period and the interruption of the holiday there has been a good flow of business. New orders have not been as heavy as in June, but have been as good as in May, and specifications have been coming in very freely, as a considerable part of the June orders were for early but not immediate delivery. One of the leading steel companies found its bookings last week well in excess of its shipments, although the latter were as heavy as in June, between 70 and 75 per cent of its full capacity."

"While the market on the whole is not as active this month as it was in June, it is making a better showing than May. The opinion continues to be almost universally expressed that the second half of this year will be good, with a marked improvement beginning late in August or early in September."

"The gain in unfilled orders of the steel corporation in June, 247,571 tons, was larger than the trade expected, only a moderate gain having been looked for, as the increased shipments would reduce the effect of increased bookings."

"Scattered inquiries for steel cars total about 15,000, and the great bulk of the orders are expected to be placed by August 1st. Bids on the Erie's 3,500 cars were opened July 5th, but the allotment has not yet been announced. Railroad buying is expected to be much better in the next few months than it has been of late, and this gain upon an industry which has been able to run at 60 to 70 per cent of capacity with very little railroad business should bring operations nearly to capacity."

"The pig iron markets are still unsettled. In the central west the two lowest sellers of basic iron have withdrawn and efforts are being made to crystallize the market on a \$12.25 Valley minimum."

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SHARP COKE DEMAND DROPS BACK AGAIN.

It Only Lasted During Week of Fourth of July.

CONSUMERS IN NO HURRY

Pretty Certain Not to Contract Unless They Believe There is Going to Be General Advance in Coke and Pig Iron Market.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, July 12.—There was rather sharp demand for spot furnace coke preceding the glorious Fourth, consumers knowing from experience the kind of celebration coke workers regard as belittling the occasion; and this, together with the absorption of a large tonnage daily by a consuming interest whose own production had been curtailed by labor difficulties, served to make a very stiff market. There were times when spot furnace coke could not be had at \$12.50, and \$1.50 would have had to be paid. This, however, is past, the interest which had been absorbing outside coke having now ceased to meet its requirements, while consumers expect normal shipments from the region on their contracts. As a result there is little market for spot furnace coke and the price has dropped back to a minimum of \$11.40, and we quote \$11.40 to \$11.45 as the regulation market range. There are reports of occasional old lots of coke becoming available at slightly lower figures, but these reports cannot be confirmed and would not in any case show that the regular market is below \$11.40.

Negotiations are on in the case of two or three furnace coke contracts, but they are not proceeding rapidly. The consumers have coke for the current month and are in no hurry. Instead, they main object in making contracts would be to get under cover against an advancing coke market, and they are pretty certain not to contract unless they believe the general coke and pig iron market is going to advance.

Very

TRAFFIC PLAN FOR WESTERN MARYLAND

Said to Be for B. & O. to Use Leg of Track.

PINKERTON TO GARRETT

While Negotiations Have Not Been Completed There Are Said to Have Been Discussed Seriously at Conferences in Baltimore

An important contemplated traffic agreement involving proposed costly railroad transfer facilities with which to make possible its consummation, is pending between the Baltimore & Ohio and Western Maryland railroads. Negotiations that promise to unite these two railroads in close traffic relations, have been under way for some months. The Western Maryland made certain concessions just last when the B. & O. agreed with prior charter and survey rights brought on a halt the former's activities in stating off a right-of-way between Pinkerton and Garrett. One Western Maryland concession was to its regularly asserted—that the B. & O. shall be permitted to use the Western Maryland tracks between the two stations for all its heavy freight trains. Train operating advantages to the B. & O. under such an arrangement would be considerable. The grade encountered by eastbound trains on its road from Pinkerton to Garrett ranges from one to two per cent, while via the Western Maryland the ascent which has been established uniformly is only three-tenths of one per cent. The saving in motive power over this route it is said would pare down present operating expenses at least two-thirds annually.

To carry out the stipulations of the proposed traffic pact it will be necessary to construct transfer tracks from one road to the other at Pinkerton and at Garrett.

These properties among others include the new Putnam hotel and the Lutheran and Reformed church edifices. A bridge will be required to complete transfer facilities at Garrett. Somerset & Cambria branch train operators also figure in the reported traffic agreement between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Western Maryland the plans for which call for a bridge over the Casselman river with trestle approaches on either side of that stream. Connecting with the transfer and at grade with the Western Maryland roadbed a new S. & C. branch is proposed around the Bradenburg hill in the Rockwood B. & O. yard. In order to establish a uniform grade this new track will be surveyed well upon the slope of the hill. Starting at the transfer bridge it will pass through between the telegraph tower and the depot and winding around the hill will extend to Wilson Creek Junction, one mile east of Rockwood on the S. & C. branch.

Another report states that it will be extended as far as Roberts station seven miles from Rockwood where it will connect with the recently constructed one mile passing siding and form the nucleus of the long since proposed S. & C. branch double track system. The latter plan it is believed is receiving favorable consideration because it would eliminate the dangerous Milford hill with its heavy grade and reduce cost of operating trains to the minimum by reaching the big coal fields in northern Somerset county. Should such a step be taken all heavy coal trains will pass over the Western Maryland tracks from Rockwood to Garrett.

All these reports evidently have passed the rumor stage and actual execution of proposed plans is confidently expected in the near future.

KUHNS IN CONTROL

Of Big Light Companies in Washington County

As a result of the closing Monday of the deal transferring the electric light plants of Washington Pa. and vicinity approximately \$500,000 in cash came into Washington from Pittsburgh. The money represents the price paid by Van Horn Elv of New Brighton for the stock of Washington Electric Light & Power Company held almost entirely by Washington men. Each stockholder of the local company received \$2 for each dollar he invested in the company a few years ago.

Elv will transfer the stock to the West Penn Company or to the Kuhn interests of Pittsburgh, the plan forming one of a chain secured in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. The money was paid over for the plants at Canonsburg, Washington and Vio Donald, the entire deal representing about \$1,000,000. Elv originally had a syndicate to take over the whole proposition but later the Kuhns of Pittsburgh purchased Elv's option.

New Firm Gets Charter—HARRISBURG Pa. July 12.—State charter has been granted to the Lyle Coal & Coke Company of Indiana Pa. with a capital of \$2,000,000. The incorporators are Thomas Lyle, Thomas Elliott, E. B. Nixon, J. C. Elliott, and E. J. Pink. Run township Washington county. John H. Mott, Charles and S. J. Scott of MacLehose W. Va.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Of Burgettstown and Carnegie Quadrangles by U. S. Survey

As a part of the Geologic Atlas of the United States, the United States Geological Survey has just issued the Burgettstown Carnegie folio (No. 177) comprising maps and a description of the two quadrangles named which lie in Pennsylvania immediately west of Pittsburgh in fact the Carnegie quadrangle embraces a portion of Allegheny. The folio was prepared by L. W. Shaw and W. J. Munro of the Federal Survey and is published in cooperation with the State of Pennsylvania.

The Burgettstown and Carnegie quadrangles constitute an example of a maturely dissected region or one in which the principal streams have eroded their valleys to a fairly uniform grade. The surface of the area is therefore very hilly. The highest points are Wagoners Point, Bald Knob and Quakers Knob which range in altitude from 1,300 to 1,415 feet. The lowest elevation is found on the Ohio river at about 600 feet above the sea.

The principal mineral resources of this area are coal, oil, gas, clay, shale, limestone, sandstone, sand and gravel. These two quadrangles contain some of the largest oil and gas fields of southwestern Pennsylvania. Of the 27 square miles in the Burgettstown quadrangle about 4 square miles have been found to contain either oil or gas in paying quantities. The Carnegie quadrangle has about 64 square miles of productive territory of either oil or gas.

Just how much oil has been produced from the two quadrangles cannot be determined but it is known that the McDonald field alone which covers 28 square miles and which contained the most prolific wells in the region produced 42,000,000 barrels of oil from March 1, 1890 to July 1, 1909. Many of the gas wells in this section have been producing constantly for 10 to 20 years and still furnish from 50,000 to 700,000 or more cubic feet a day.

The Burgettstown Carnegie folio gives a detailed description of the oil and gas pools of the quadrangles and also describes briefly the geology of the area and the coal, clay and other mineral resources. It contains excellent topographic maps of the quadrangles recently surveyed, with 20-foot contour intervals and printed on a scale of approximately one mile to the inch. The maps show every physical feature of the country as well as the rivers, farmhouses, roads and other works of man. The folio also includes for each quadrangle a sheet showing the general surface geology, another sheet showing the rock structure and economic geology, and another showing the underground strata with the oil and gas levels, and the location of the oil and gas wells. Still another sheet contains graphic columnar sections of the outcropping rocks and sections of the deep wells.

This folio should be of value to any person interested in the economic development of the area considered which includes parts of Allegheny, Washington and Beaver counties. It even affords a most interesting study for the layman. It is published by the Geological Survey in two forms: a library edition about 18 by 22 inches and a pocket edition about 6 by 9 inches. This library edition is sold at the nominal price of 25 cents; the pocket edition for 10 cents. It may be obtained from the Director of United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA PLANS

For Handling Immense Traffic During Next Three Months

Preparations for moving during the next three months about a half billion passengers—more than 6 per cent of the number carried the whole of last year—have been completed by the roads of the country and will show an interest in rates have been made with the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington. About 60 railroads are in the process of making for handling the summer travel east of the Mississippi river.

These facts and others are being taken into consideration by the Interstate Commerce Commission in preparing for the summer when approximately 10,000,000 passengers will be handled on the lines of its system. A large majority of these will be on interstate lines. It is estimated that the Interstate Commerce Commission will receive this summer about 10,000,000 passengers in the Mississippi river and the Ohio valley. An important feature of the arrangements for summer travel on the Pennsylvania lines is the introduction of new cars to the George Maguire line, Thompson Island, a Boston & Maine line, and a new line from Washington in addition to a number of other features. It is in this summer that the Pennsylvania line will introduce its new 100-ton passenger coaches, which will be used on the Washington and New York line. The new coaches will be used on the Washington and New York line.

B. & O. Starts Improvements—MORGANTOWN W. Va. July 12.—(Special.)—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has started extensive improvements in the Rowlesburg territory of the work allotted in the several million dollars expenditure on the main line in West Virginia. The helper station and yards are being moved from Rowlesburg to M. & K. on a daily basis.

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 8, 1911.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
107	91	Adair	Adair Coke Company	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 1	W. T. Rainey	New York
107	91	Adair No. 2	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 3	J. H. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 4	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 5	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 6	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 7	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 8	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 9	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 10	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 11	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 12	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 13	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 14	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 15	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 16	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 17	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 18	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 19	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 20	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 21	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 22	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 23	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 24	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 25	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 26	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 27	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 28	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 29	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 30	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 31	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 32	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 33	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 34	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 35	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 36	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 37	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 38	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 39	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 40	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 41	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 42	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 43	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 44	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 45	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 46	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 47	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 48	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 49	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
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107	91	Adair No. 62	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 63	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 64	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 65	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 66	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 67	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 68	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 69	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 70	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 71	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 72	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 73	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 74	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 75	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 76	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 77	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 78	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 79	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 80	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 81	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 82	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 83	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 84	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 85	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 86	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 87	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 88	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 89	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 90	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 91	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 92	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 93	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 94	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 95	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 96	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 97	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 98	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 99	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown
107	91	Adair No. 100	R. A. W. Rainey	Uniontown

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First cost is important, but RESULTS and COST per year are the really vital considerations. The deeper you dig into facts just that much sooner will you decide that you should use DURKA BRAND Fire Brick.

The Eureka Fire Brick Works, MT BRADDOCK, PA. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar, Pa.

RECENT PATENTS

Compiled Specially Each Week for The Weekly Courier

The following recently granted patents of interest to the coal and coke trade are reported as expressed for the Weekly Courier by W. C. Doolittle, Patent Attorney, Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. from whom copies may be procured for 10 cents each.

W. C. Doolittle, Patent Attorney, Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUNSHINE CLOSES

At Johnstown Reviving Rumor of Bar Wind White Purchase

The South Fork Mining Company's closing down its operation of the Bar Wind White purchase has revived rumors that the Bar Wind White is about to be sold. It is even said that the Bar Wind White is about to be sold to the South Fork Mining Company. It is even said that the Bar Wind White is about to be sold to the South Fork Mining Company.

The Weekly Courier \$2.00 a year

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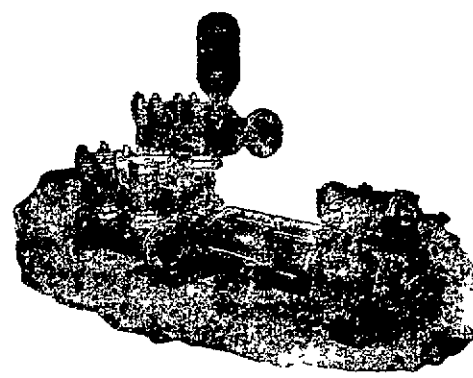
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Engines, Mine Fans, Larnes, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

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COCHRAN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

JAS. B. MILLARD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

President of Council Only
Severely Stunned by
Lightning Bolt

WHICH KILLED JAMES BARNES

Tragedy at Connelville Bottling Works Stable on Friday Afternoon. Prompt Medical Attention Saved the Councilman.

James B. Millard, Proprietor of the Connelville Bottling Works and President of Town Council, was on his way to work Saturday morning when he was struck by lightning while passing the stable at the bottling works. He was killed instantly and was taken to the hospital where he died.

Mr. Millard owes his life to his daughter, Miss Annabel Millard, who was the first to discover the tragedy. Had she not discovered that there was something wrong in the stable the unconscious Councilman could probably not have been revived. Miss Millard's attention to the light of her father was attracted by a horse which bolted from the stable after the terrifying flash of lightning. Although Miss Millard expressed the fear that lightning had struck the pop shop, she would not have investigated further if she had not seen the horse make a frantic lunge out of the stable.

Running to the stable door Miss Millard found her father's senseless form lying across the body of James Barnes. Physicians were quickly summoned. Dr. J. French Kerr was the first to arrive. He was followed closely by Drs. Hugh Baker, H. F. Atkinson and H. C. Hoffman. Dr. Kerr had Mr. Millard removed from the stable to the porch of his home in Trevor street. The storm still raged and those about the place were soaked to the skin by the driving rain. Dr. Kerr examined the unconscious man. There was no question but that Barnes was dead. Mr. Millard appeared to be too far gone to be revived. He had no pulse and there was every indication the heart had suspended action. Dr. Kerr injected a hypodermic and results were almost immediate. Mr. Millard continued unconscious for an hour or more, but rapidly regained strength. His splendid physique stood him in good stead.

A peculiar feature of the tragedy was the fact that there was no mark to indicate where the lightning had struck, though the marks of leaves were clearly outlined on the neck of Barnes, the dead man. Mr. Millard did not receive a scratch. One of the horses in the stable bolted from fright; the other one was found down upon its knees, quivering with fear but apparently paralyzed. It soon recovered its normal condition. "It was standing right next to Barnes in the stable," said Mr. Millard today. "We were near the rear door watching the water that was flooding the place. I had just pointed to Barnes where the water was coming in when we were both struck down. I did not see the lightning nor hear the crash of thunder. I don't know what happened and cannot see how I escaped instant death. It was a miracle."

Mr. Millard was much affected over the death of Barnes. There were no marks about the stable or on any of the trees in the vicinity where the bolt had struck. The supposition is that the lightning flashed through the stable without striking anything, but came sufficiently close to kill one and render the other unconscious. Albert Henry, who was in the pop shop at the time, was stunned for an instant.

James Barnes was a son of James and Sophia Barnes and was born near Indian Creek on July 1, he was 29 years old. Nearly all his life was spent in Connelville. He married Miss Edie Henry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Henry of Connelville. For the past five years he had been employed by Mr. Millard and at one time was employed at the Connelville Steam Laundry. In addition to his wife and two children, Della May and Margaret, he is survived by his mother and the following brothers and sisters: Jesse of Snyderstown, John, Mrs. Minerva Coughanour of Snyderstown, and Mrs. Eliza Huey of Connelville.

The body was removed from Funeral Director J. L. Sims' rooms to the residence of his brother, Jesse Barnes in Snyderstown, from which place services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Weyant will officiate. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mr. Millard did not know until this morning that the bolt which rendered him unconscious had killed Barnes. His condition last night was such that members of the family were afraid to tell him the story of the tragedy and death of his employee.

John Curry Improving.
John Curry, Sr., who was operated on a few days ago at the Columbia hospital, Pittsburgh, for a rupture is now able to sit up for a short time each day.

\$5.75—Niagara Falls and Return—\$5.75. Saturday, July 15th. Return limit, five days. Tickets good on all trains. Ask P. & L. E. Agent for particulars.

George Cornish and His Better Half Have a Dispute Over Financial Matters.

George Cornish of Trotter at the request of his wife, Pauline Cornish, was arrested Monday morning in Connelville by Constable William Roland of Dunbar township and was taken to the office of Squire P. M. Buttermore of the West Side where a dispute was settled between Cornish and his wife by the two drawing up an agreement concerning real estate and money, the latter being deposited in a local bank.

It appears that Cornish had been drinking heavily and Monday morning his wife went to the home of

Constable Roland at Trotter and told the Constable that her husband was going to leave town. Constable Roland came to Connelville where he located Cornish. Mrs. Cornish owns property in the old country and Mr. Cornish has a sum of money in a local bank. The agreement was that Mrs. Cornish was to sell her property in the old country and the money was to be deposited in the name of Mr. and Mrs. Cornish and the money already in the bank was to be deposited likewise. No information was made.

KEELER COMES BACK

After 30 Years in West as if From the Grave.

HUNKER, July 8.—After his family had believed for thirty years that he had been killed by Indians, Abraham Keeler, a one time resident of this section, has come out of silence in the far west.

Instead of a chance story coming back as to the fate of Abraham Keeler, he is now in this neighborhood, telling his adventures of the past score and ten years. Once he has completed his visit to old Westmoreland, he will return to Mahan, Washington, near which place he owns a farm of 250 acres and lives in good circumstances.

It was in 1881 that Abraham Keeler left this section, leaving behind his wife and four daughters, then small girls. Unhappy home life is hinted as having been the cause of his departure. It was known that he had turned his face to the westward, but no word had ever come back from him.

Of a venturesome and daring nature, Keeler was considered as one who would get all possible from a western life. But the long continued silence, coupled with his traits, finally caused his friends and relatives to conclude that he had fallen a victim to hostile Indian bands.

Like one resurrected from the grave Keeler returned here just a few days ago. He found his four daughters yet living. They are Mrs. Alex. Basham, Mrs. E. E. Snodgrass, Mrs. Andrew Cassia and Mrs. Washington Eitling. Mrs. Eitling resides at Connelville.

Keeler has decided to spend a little time with his grownup children, as he is now 58 years of age. Despite his advanced years, he is hale and will go back to Washington as soon as he has seen enough of this vicinity, where he was once well known.

GOT RIG BACK.

Youngwood Liveman Recovered Horse and Buggy Here.

A well dressed stranger drove up to Councilman William McCormick's Eighth street residence Thursday afternoon and asked for him. He was not home so the man asked permission to leave the horse and buggy in the McCormick stable as the animal was overheated and the stranger said he did not want to take him in town. He was given permission to use the stable, Mr. McCormick having no reason to doubt his statement that he knew her husband.

The man left the horse and buggy but took the harness with him. He negotiated a sale for the harness with C. H. Kennel of South Pittsburgh street for \$3. He also tried to sell the buggy, which he said was new and cost \$25. He wanted \$25 for the vehicle, but Kennel was not in the market for a rig. The stranger told Mr. Kennel he had sold the horse in Scotland.

When Councilman McCormick returned home and found the horse and buggy, but no harness, his suspicions were aroused. The police were notified and had on file a request from Liveman Walker of Youngwood to look out for a horse that had been hired from him and never returned. Walker came to Connelville Thursday and located his property, recovering all of it with but little difficulty. The police are looking for the man who stole the outfit.

TRIED SUICIDE

Sligo Man Was Out of Work and Tired of Life.

Edward Stroyd, an iron worker, quaffed half an ounce of carbolic acid Thursday afternoon with suicidal intent and although it was an hour before a physician arrived, the man recovered and was up and around looking for a new job today. His rapid recovery is regarded as remarkable by his physicians.

Stroyd celebrated the Fourth of July by getting gloriously drunk. He was arrested and did time in the city lockup. Thursday morning he was discharged from the bastille and from his job at Sligo a while later. This caused the man to become despondent and he began drinking once more.

About 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon he went to his room in McGee's boarding house at Swaugertown. A few minutes later other boarders heard him groan. Neighbors were called, among them being Squire Joseph Stillwagon, who lives nearby. The Squire got busy on his telephone and finally located Dr. S. G. McCune. Dr. McCune arrived probably an hour after the poison had been taken by Stroyd. The man was stupid then. It was impossible to use a stomach pump so Dr. McCune forced a stiff antidote down the man's throat. In the evening Dr. McCune and Dr. J. F. Kerr called and found the patient much improved. Friday morning he was out and around.

DUNBAR MEN SAVE AN UNKNOWN MAN.

Victim Was Unconscious in
Rushing Waters of
Dunbar Creek.

WAS REVIVED WITH DIFFICULTY

Stream Was Swollen From Rains of Friday and Supposition is That Man Lost His Balance—Gave No Name or Residence—Saved on Saturday.

A. R. Huns and Richard Smiley rescued an unknown man from drowning in the swift waters of Dunbar creek Saturday near Dunbar. When taken from the water the man was exhausted and could not be revived for some time.

Hunt and Smiley were standing at the Semper Solvus plant when they noticed the man in the water. When they first saw him he had ceased struggling and was helpless. The immediately plunged into the raging waters and reached the unconscious victim, bringing him to shore.

The creek was unusually high and the current swift. The hard rain of Friday afternoon had sent it to a flood stage. It is presumed the man attempted to cross the creek at some point above where he was first seen, lost his balance and tumbled in.

When revived the man was still dazed. He was asked his name but gave none and after a bit walked off without leaving any clue to his identity. But for the prompt action of the rescuers the man would undoubtedly have perished. As it was only the skill of Hunt and Smiley in resuscitating the victim succeeded in saving his life.

THE MILLER FAMILY

Will Hold Their Reunion at Killmarney Park on July 20.

Arrangements are being made for the annual reunion of the Miller families to be held Thursday, July 20, at Killmarney Park. The reunion of the Miller families is one of great importance to the members of the family and their many friends and the attendance this year promises to be larger than ever. Addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers and a general good time is anticipated. All kinds of amusements are being arranged. Music will be rendered all day by Kiefer's orchestra.

Every Miller family and their friends from everywhere are invited to attend. Those leaving from Connelville will go on B. & O. train No. 30 and will make connections with the train leaving Indian Creek for Killmarney Park at 9:15 A. M. In the evening the train for Connelville will leave at 5:15 P. M. and for Jones Mill at 5:37 A. H.

NURSES GRADUATE.

Commencement Exercises Held at Uniontown in Presbyterian Church.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 10.—(Special.) The commencement exercises of the class of nurses at the Training School for Nurses at the Uniontown Hospital were held in the First Presbyterian Church, with Dr. George W. Neff of Masontown as the speaker. Following the exercises there was a reception and dance at the Laurel Club, given by the trustees in honor of the eight nurses. Receiving were: Mrs. James Clark Work, President of the Hospital Association; Miss Grace Brumbaugh, Superintendent, and Miss W. H. McClave, matron, of the hospital corps.

In the class were Ritchie Clair Hall, Alice Goode Boyd, Jennie B. Sloan, Mary A. Litsinger, Sarah Cridder, Nora Ellen Hayes, Ethel J. Jarvis and A. Elaine DeWitte.

The West Penn Railways Company To Entertain Newspaper Men Friday.

The West Penn Railways Company will play host for the Westmoreland County Editorial Association and a party of Pittsburgh and Fayette county newspaper men next Friday. The members of the association will be taken over the line from Greensburg to Uniontown and return to Oakford Park, stopping at the interesting points along the way. Luncheon will be served at the Titlow Hotel, Uniontown, between 12:30 and 1:30 o'clock and then dinner will follow at Oakford Park, following the return to Greensburg. The special car or cars will arrive

WORK OF GRADING

On the Western Maryland Railroad is 85 Per Cent Done.

Construction work on the Connelville extension of the Western Maryland railway is progressing very satisfactorily to the officials of that company. The Carter Construction Company is straining every effort to complete its contract for the building of the whole line ahead of the agreed upon time, with the prospects excellent that it will be running from Baltimore through to Pittsburgh before the 1st of next November.

Over 85 per cent of the grading on the new line was completed up to July 1, and when it is remembered that no grading was done until less than a year ago the energy displayed by the contractors will be appreciated. There was an enormous amount of concrete for bridge abutments, culverts, and the like necessary, and 35 per cent of this work is completed. Over 15,000 tons of structural steel will be used on the line, principally for bridges, and the bulk of this has been fabricated at the mills and shipments of the material have already been equipped with their superstructures.

All of the isolated rights of way which caused the company more or less trouble have been cleared up and the route of the new line is in the undisputed possession of the Western Maryland from end to end. Connections with the Baltimore & Ohio have been physically completed at Keystone, Confluence and Ohio, and about one and three-quarter miles of track has been laid out of Cumberland.

There are 1,500 men employed on the various sections of the line at present, while 20 steam shovels are still digging out material, which is being hauled away by 75 "dinky" engines.

WAGE RAISE.

Rural Free Delivery Carriers Are to Get More Money.

The 10,000 odd rural free delivery carriers in the United States are to receive salary increases as a result of a decision reached Saturday by Postmaster General Hitchcock. The order will provide for the disbursement during the current fiscal year of \$1,000,000, which will mean an increase of \$100 each, the proper salary of \$900 for all carriers on standard routes, with proportionate increases on the shorter routes.

Congress provided last session for the expenditure of this extra \$1,000,000, but left it to the discretion of the postmaster general as to how much of it should be expended. Mr. Hitchcock decided Saturday to authorize the expenditure of the full amount. His desire to compensate the carriers for an additional burden which may be placed on them if the parcel post system he has recommended for rural routes is approved by Congress, was the important consideration. Mr. Hitchcock declared when he led him to make the authorization.

"Now that the men are to receive such generous increase in pay," he said, "I feel that Congress should have no time in authorizing the carrying of parcels on rural routes. A parcel post system on rural routes can be conducted without any extra expense to the government than the \$4,000,000 salary increase, which, in my judgment, would be more than offset by the parcel post revenue."

POWDER DIRPUTE

Ends in Death of One and Injury to Another at Eura.

Vending Goolish is dead and John Semerick is in a Pittsburgh hospital, tragically burned, as a result of the explosion of a keg of powder at house No. 31, at the Edna No. 2 mine of the Pittsburgh & Baltimore Coal Company, Saturday evening.

Goolish and Semerick is seems, had bought the powder in partnership and took it onto the porch of house No. 31 to divide it. Two piles were made about four feet apart. A keg of the powder was left in the middle. This residue was sawed out and placed in a pile between the two larger heaps. Then, either in a spirit of fun, or to test the burning qualities of the powder, the middle pile was touched off with a match. Sparks from the small heap leaped across to the larger piles and the whole of the keg went up in a flash. The men were enveloped by the flames and terribly burned. Goolish's clothing was practically burned from his body.

The porch of the building was so badly burned that the roof could not be removed. Heavy damage could result. Goolish and Semerick were hurried to a Pittsburgh hospital, where the former died Sunday. Both of the men were married. Neither was married. Goolish was 28 years old and Semerick 24.

A FIERCE STORM AT MT. PLEASANT.

Water and Lightning Did
Much Damage There
Friday.

HOUSES AND CHURCHES STRUCK

One Woman Rendered Unconscious. Trolley Traffic Suspended and Pennsylvania Tracks Damaged—Sulphur Creek Became Roaring Torrent.

MT. PLEASANT, July 8.—Yesterday afternoon one of the worst storms that has visited this section in years came, darkness settled down over the town and for an hour and fifteen minutes lightning flashed and peals of thunder rent the air. During the storm there was a thick rainfall with hail. The residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Hichman, Mrs. Mary Boyd, Isaac Sherrick, John Green and Win. Spence were struck by lightning. Mrs. Spence was shocked when the lightning struck their house. Dr. J. W. Shelar was called and with prompt medical attention revived her.

The First Reformed and First Brethren churches were also struck by lightning. A cow belonging to Edward Brooks was killed by a bolt from the sky, and nine hogs belonging to John Brunker north of town were drowned and washed down under the bridge at the east end of town. Basements and cellars were flooded, telegraph poles washed out of the standard yard and washed down the Sulphur creek. All Willow row of houses at Moorewood were flooded and people's gardens were badly washed.

Large quantities of hail fell during the storm, which did real damage. The streets were covered with turbulent waters rushing to Sulphur creek which is in the lowest part of town. The lightning did much damage by striking many places. A shade tree at the corner of Shupe and Main streets was shattered and many of the nearby residents were shocked. The water spread about one hundred feet on each side doing much damage. Several bridges were carried down stream. The basement of the Rees restaurant was flooded. The household goods belonging to Mrs. Thomas, who resides in the basement of the Rees restaurant, were partly destroyed. At about 1 o'clock the waters rushed into the boiler room of O. P. Shupe's flour and feed mill putting the fire out necessitating stopping all the machinery for the remainder of the afternoon. The water was three feet deep in the boiler room.

The Main street bridge over Sulphur creek was flooded stopping all traffic for over an hour. Much damage was done to the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. Large quantities of debris were carried down the creek to the railroad bridge where they clogged the stream.

George Mathias Street Commissioner, was on the scene ready for action as soon as the waters started going down and it took some time to get the stream open at the bridge. Trolley service was suspended for several hours.

The shoe factory, the tailor shop occupied by S. Vance, the basement used as a "hot" store by Felix Fogal, and O. P. Shupe's blacksmith shop were also flooded. The stone quarry owned by O. P. Shupe was entirely flooded, the electric pump in it being completely covered.

IRWIN MAN KILLED

Bolt of Lightning Strikes George Painter, Prominent Banker.

IRWIN, Pa., July.—George Painter, one of the best known farmers, bankers and capitalists of this vicinity, was killed by lightning in a field near here yesterday afternoon. His horses also were killed and a wagon loaded with hay was consumed by fire. John Robinson, a boy, was knocked unconscious, and William Good, a farm hand, was stunned.

Painter was found dead, his clothing torn off and lying about in burning shreds. The bolt had passed through him, freed the hay and killed the horses. Good, with difficulty, rescued the body, and rescued the boy who lay unconscious on the ground under the rear of the wagon.

Mr. Painter was born in this locality 60 years ago. He was a director of the Citizens National Bank of Irwin and was connected with several business concerns.

Will Arrange Picnic.

A committee has been appointed by the Sunday school of the local United Brethren church to arrange for the annual Sunday school picnic. It is probable that a union picnic of the United Brethren Sunday schools of the surrounding towns will be held at Ohio-pyle.

Sharon Blast Furnace Resumes. SHARON, Pa., July 10.—(Special.) Orders were issued Saturday to get the blast furnace of the Republic Iron & Steel Company in readiness at once for resumption. It is expected that the blast will be turned on this week. Over 100 men are affected.

The Weekly Courier is only \$1.00 a year in advance.

A NEW CHURCH

To Be Erected by the Catholics at Sand Patch.

MEYERDALE, Pa., July 7.—Now that the population of Sand Patch, five miles east of here, has been so wonderfully increased, the important matter of church privileges and conveniences has not been lost sight of. Rev. J. J. Brady, pastor of St. Philip and James church of this place, is extending his hold of ministrations. Recognizing the need of religious influence upon the large number of laborers who will be employed there for the next two years or more in the construction of the Sand Patch tunnel, Father Brady has determined upon the erection of a church at that place. His appeal to Mr. Kerbaugh, head of the large construction firm, has been met, in that the construction company has consented to erect a commodious house of worship at Sand Patch, acting upon the principle that the influence exerted by the church upon the men employed by the company will more than compensate in increased efficiency for the cost of the building.

There are many foreign laborers employed by the railroad contractors and most of these are of the Catholic faith, and in view of this fact it is believed that Father Brady's church will have great influence in keeping these aliens from getting into trouble. There has been some talk of trying to get a squad of the State police located at Sand Patch, but Chief Andrew Barry says that up to the present time no State police have been necessary, and when the services are needed he will call for them.

FAYETTE COUNTY COURT RECORDS.

Marriage Licenses.

John Schuler, Revere, and Maria Steinhilber, West Levensburg.

John Symons and Mary S. Kampa, both of Irwin.

John T. Reed, Monaca, and Jesse E. Rupp, Irwin.

Francis Schuler and Angelina Nardo, both of Mt. Pleasant.

Dan W. Sherris and Julia McCollan, both of Johnstown.

Stephen Gable and wife to Ora B. Dunn, for land in New Salem, \$300 October 3, 1931.

Terphena Patch and others to Citizens Water Company of Scotland, for land in Upper Tipton township, \$20, April 7, 1931.

Michael P. Roddy and wife to Geo. B. Reed, for land in North Union township, \$225, June 7, 1931.

O. P. Markle and wife and Isadore Frank and wife to Michael Lippert's for land in North Union township, \$200 July 3, 1931.

Lettie Allen to McClelland Whippley for land in Connelville, \$700, July 21, 1931.

Stephen Jankovic and wife to Albert Seiber and wife for land in South Union town, \$1250, July 7, 1931.

McClelland Whippley to Charles F. Bishop, for land in Connelville, \$600, June 1, 1931.

Lola Stewart, Elizabeth Stewart, Lolla S. Patterson and Alvin Patterson to John F. Teneuse for land in Stewart township, \$200, June 1, 1931.

Robert Norris and wife to Mike and Anna Rabam, for land in Connelville, \$400, June 16, 1931.

IF YOUR HOUSE IS ROBBED

while you are away on your vacation it will spoil all your pleasure. Better put your valuable papers, jewelry, silverware, etc., in our Fire and Burglar Proof Safe Deposit Vaults before you leave town.

Costs only a trifle to secure absolute protection for your valuables, either temporarily or by the year. Phone, write or call for full information.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things for You."
125 W. Main Street, Connelville.
4% on Savings, Steamship Tickets, Money Orders.



RARE SKILL

is displayed by those who make CHESTNUT RIDGE Butter. And, as a famous man once said, "G-nius is only an infinite capacity for taking pains."

The man who makes Chestnut Ridge Butter are not satisfied with ordinary cleanliness, or with common methods. Everything must be doubly sterilized, doubly inspected, and exact to the smallest fraction. This "infinite capacity for taking pains" is responsible for the strictly uniform quality of this peerless butter.

Your dealer sells it.

Hygeia Company

UNIONTOWN, PA.

HARRY BEALS BACK IN COUNTY JAIL.

Colored Lad Turned Over
to the Police by His Father
Friday.

CAME HERE ON TUESDAY

The Day Following His Escape With
Another Negro Prisoner and B.
Frank Smith—Lad Wouldn't Talk of
His Escape and Wanderings.

Harry Beals, who escaped early Monday morning from the county jail with Cyrus Jones, at the time B. Frank Smith made his getaway, was turned over to the police on Friday by his father, Edward Beals. The little negro boy has been seen about town since soon after making his escape but the police were never able to locate him when they wanted to. Officer P. M. Rulli gave chase to the lad night before last but he escaped.

Last Thursday Harry spent the night at home and on Friday his father brought him to the police station and turned him over to the authorities. The Sheriff's office was notified and Deputy Sheriff Garret Emmet took him back to Uniontown on the 10 o'clock car.

The lad was not very communicative although he entered a strenuous denial that he robbed the home of T. E. Miller on Race street Tuesday afternoon. At the Miller home this morning it was stated that Beals was seen by neighbors to enter the cellar of the house and emerge later with a coat over his head and a bundle in his arm. The Miller missed a suit of boy's clothing, a cap and three cantaloupes.

After discovering the loss they trailed Beals down the hollow and found the coat wrapped around a log. The shells of the three cantaloupes were there too, but not the boy. Mrs. Miller stated today she would like to recover the trousers and cap. The suit had been worn but once by her son.

Beals, when questioned at the police station, denied having entered the Miller home. He has been leitering about Connelville since soon after making his escape from jail and was seen on the streets several times. He slept, it is said, in the hollow in the rear of his home along South Pittsburg street.

Thursday Louis Cole, who is employed at the County Office, while returning to his South Connelville home, saw Harry Beals' sister take some clothes down the hollow and give them to the negro lad, who was hiding there.

After Edward Beals, the father, learned that his son was hanging about the house he insisted that the lad be turned over to the authorities. This morning he brought the boy down town. Harry was silent and sat for a time in the police court room without saying a word. He nodded as the father left him.

"I don't reckon they will treat him very hard for running off," Beals said as he left. "You couldn't blame the boy for getting away if he had a chance, and from what he tells me, he just had to go along. I guess Harry has done a little devilment, but they ought not to be too hard on him."

Young Beals told Deputy Sheriff Emmet that he and Smith went to the White Rocks the morning they escaped. They remained there until about 3 o'clock in the morning when Smith advised them they better get out if they did not want to be taken. According to Beals, Smith had a couple of letters he said he would mail in Fairchance. He also insists that Smith declared his intention of buying two revolvers to defend himself in event an attempt was made to recapture him. Beals then started across the country towards Connelville and hasn't seen Smith since.

M'CUNE REUNION

Was Held at Waggoner Home at Irwin
the Fourth.

The Gilbert G. McCune reunion was held Tuesday, July 4, at the home of John Waggoner on Vine street, Irwin. The entire day was spent at the Waggoner home in things appropriate to the occasion.

The guests were: Dr. and Mrs. C. E. McCune and family of Buena Vista; Dr. and Mrs. F. K. McCune and family, of McKeesport; Dr. and Mrs. S. G. McCune and family, of Connelville; Mr. and Mrs. James McCune and daughter, Homestead; Mrs. Josephine Fox and son; Dr. G. G. Fox, Newell; Mr. and Mrs. James Bobrank and family, Jeannette; Mrs. R. S. Donaldson, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. James McCune, of near Irwin; Mr. and Mrs. Abe Lynch and daughter, McKeesport; Mr. and Mrs. James Linhart and family, Jeannette; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wilson, Elizabethtown; Dr. Harry Smith, McKeesport; Mrs. L. Strickler, Wilkinsburg; Mrs. Bessie Scott, Irwin; Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, Irwin; Miss Louise Painter, New Stanton; Miss L. V. Waggoner, Greensburg; Miss Stewart, McKeesport; Mr. and Mrs. McClaugh, Greensburg; Mr. and Mrs. Axel Anderson and daughters, Irwin; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lewis, Irwin; John Altman, Irwin, and Mr. and Mrs. John Waggoner and family.

Maine's Magazines Blew Up.
WASHINGTON, July 6.—The loss of the battleship Maine was caused by the explosion of her three magazines. No such effect as that produced upon the vessel could have been caused by an explosion from without. Such is the opinion of Gen. William H. Bixby, chief of engineers, U. S. A., who has returned from a personal inspection of the work of raising the Maine.

New Savings Banks.
Fifty additional postal savings banks are to be opened on July 31.

Newcomer Family Gathering Held In Lower Tyrone Twp. on Fourth.

A family gathering of the close relatives of A. G. Newcomer spent the Fourth at Mr. Newcomer's farm in Tyrone township. The home place of A. G. Newcomer is one of the finest farms in that section and, though there are many people who do not know it, this section of Fayette county is not excelled by any in Western Pennsylvania for farming. The view, too, in that part of Tyrone is beyond belief on a clear day to anyone except one who has been there and seen for himself the great sweep of territory that lies before one's gaze along the mountain ridge away to the north and south and the big expanse of country observable to the west.

There were about 25 of the Newcomer clan at the dinner served in

the peach orchard on the Fourth and no one enjoyed it more than did Dr. G. W. Newcomer of Connelville who was very much among one of those present. It was just an old fashioned family gathering and immensely pleasing to keen appetites. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith and family, Dawson; E. G. Schell and family, Ambler, Pa.; Frank Ruse, wife and family, Uniontown; daughter Nannie and husband, Scottsdale; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Newcomer, Tyrone township; Miss Lellah, at home, and Dr. G. W. Newcomer of Connelville.

The gathering held in the evening after a liberal fireworks display that woke up the countryside.

PENNSVILLE MAN A FOURTH VICTIM.

Frank Younklin, Aged 74, a
Bullskin Farmer, May
Lose His Sight.

BIG FIRE CRACKER DID IT

Exploded When He Was Close to It
and Wad of Paper Destroyed Right
Eye—Younklin May Also Lose Sight
of Left Eye.

Frank Younklin, an aged farmer of Pennsville, was the victim of an accident on last Tuesday which resulted in the loss of the sight of his right eye and it is feared that in time the sight of the left eye will fall him. Mr. Younklin was putting off a firecracker for his grandson, a small son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sherrick of Pennsville when the accident occurred. The little fellow was about to light the cracker when his grandfather asked to be allowed to light it for him. The cracker was about four inches in length and was lying on the railing of the porch of the Younklin home. Both Mr. Younklin and his grandson stepped back from the porch and just as the former looked around to see if the cracker had ignited it went off.

Younklin's eye was not burned by the cracker, but the power from the cracker coming in contact with the eye caused a hemorrhage. For a time he suffered intense pain and it was feared that he had lost the sight of both eyes. Dr. W. J. Bailey, the attending physician, is doing everything possible to save the sight of the left eye. It was stated this morning by relatives of Mr. Younklin that he was not suffering much pain this morning. Mr. Younklin is the father of Mrs. Charles Detwiler of Detwiler's Mills, and is one of the most widely known and highly respected residents of Pennsville. Mr. Younklin is 74 years old.

POINTERS GIVEN

By the County Controller for Benefit
of Tax Collectors.

The tax collectors of the county must observe the law or lose money. It is the duty of the controller of the county to see that money due the county is collected and turned over to the treasurer just as it is his duty to carefully guard the expenditures of the county. Controller Harry Kistinger is carefully exercising the duties of his office and in so doing has had to sound a warning to the tax collectors of the county. Under an act of assembly in 1909 the time for tax collectors to make settlements and secure the rebate was extended from 60 to 90 days and the 15 days of grace allowed by the old act were abolished. All tax collectors who have not settled are not entitled to the rebate or discount. Settlements of taxes already collected are due and must be made at once or the collector will lose the rebate.

Under the act of 1909 tax collectors are allowed 30 days in which to settle and gain the benefit of the rebate. Under the old act 60 days were allowed for the rebate and the collector was given 15 days after the expiration of the 60 in which to make a settlement. Tax collectors who have not settled must do so at once. The 90 days have expired and the controller can now charge the amount of tax due at its face value, allowing no rebate. In such a case the collector would lose the rebate allowed on all tax collected.

Tax collectors of 1910 taxes are required to settle their duplicates in full by September 1. It is the duty of the controller to see that they all settle by that time. He has sounded a warning and tax collectors who do not heed will lose by their own negligence.

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CONNELLSVILLE IN THE DIVORCE COURT

Three Couples From Here
Have Bonds Cast Off
on Thursday.

MRS. BRYTE IS NOW FREE

Rachel Ann O'Leary and Jessie Emma
Brookman Other Libellants Whose
Suits Were Successful—New Trial
Granted Miss Pringle.

Connellsville figured largely in the divorce proceedings in court at Uniontown on Thursday when Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen handed down three decrees granting wives freedom from their spouses after unsuccessful matrimonial experiences. The first decree handed down was that granting a divorce to Hazel May Bryte from Commodore Perry Bryte. Bryte is now living in Wilkinsburg. Mrs. Bryte is the daughter of J. A. Giller. The two were married at Uniontown June 7, 1905, and desertion since July 4, 1908, was charged against the husband.

Rachel Ann O'Leary, also of Connelville, was granted a divorce from John O'Leary. They were married March 13, 1896, at Blairsville, Ind. Cruel and barbarous treatment was alleged.

Because he allowed their home to be sold by the Sheriff because of "pure business," Jessie Emma Brookman applied for a divorce from George Brookman, both of Connelville, and the court agreed with the libellant. The decree was handed down this morning putting aside the lies that bound the couple together since August 11, 1888. Mrs. Brookman alleged that she was reduced to the extremity of selling her home and her children to make a living.

Mari Wants of Uniontown was granted a divorce from Hugo Wantz, a Brownsville bartender. They were married in Hazelton, Pa., September 15, 1894. Cruel treatment was alleged. In the divorce case of Rose Vernon against John Vernon Attorney Lee Smith was appointed master.

A charter was granted the Juniata Agricultural, Mechanical and Industrial school, a negro organization which has taken over the old Juniata Soldiers' Orphans' school. The trustees named are G. W. Kincaid, A. P. McClure, J. T. Whitson and Burgess R. S. McCrum of Uniontown, and Jas. A. Monroe of Greensburg.

In the suit of Andy Bahch against John Krajek, the rule on the defendant to open judgment was discontinued at the cost of the plaintiff.

A new trial was granted in the case of Ella Pringle against John W. Gribble, the plaintiff's attorneys alleging new evidence has been secured. Miss Pringle sued Gribble for \$50,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by a fall on the ice in front of the Albion hotel at Fairchance December 21, 1908. In the former trial a verdict for the defense was returned.

George Ritter yesterday took suit against Thomas Sorak, both of Towler Hill, charging slander. He seeks to recover \$2,500 damages because of Sorak's vile remarks.

Naturalization court is being held today by Naturalization Commissioner Shockley, who is acting in the absence of J. A. G. Stetzer.

IN SQUIRE'S COURT.

West Side Colored Woman Arrested
on Larceny Charge.

Mrs. Lida Stittles, colored, was arrested Thursday at her home in the West Side by Constable R. A. Smith on a charge of larceny by bailment. The information was made yesterday before Squire P. M. Buttermore by Mrs. Mary Johnson, also colored. Mrs. Johnson alleged that two years ago she came from Pittsburgh to Connelville, and with the permission of Mrs. Stittles moved her household goods into Mrs. Stittles' home, no arrangements being made to pay storage on the goods. Mrs. Johnson further alleged that she had been working for Mrs. Stittles and had also at various times given her money. Mrs. Stittles refused to give up the furniture and as a result her arrest followed.

Mrs. Johnson valued the goods at \$150. The defendant was given a hearing on Thursday before Squire Buttermore and was ordered by the Squire to turn over the furniture to Mrs. Johnson. She also paid the costs.

A NEW TRIAL IN HOWARD CASE.

Supreme Court Gives Creditors
of Missing Attorney New Chance.

THE LOWER COURT REVERSED

In Suit of Leslie A. Howard Against
Anna M. Stillwagon—Other Fayette
County Cases Passed Upon by the
Supreme Court.

Decisions in three Fayette county cases were handed down by the Supreme Court in Philadelphia Thursday. In the suit of John S. Griffiths against the Monongahela railroad and Contractors M. J. McNamara and L. F. Sims, the appeal of the defendants was quashed. On June 15, 1910, Judge Van Swearingen issued an injunction restraining the defendants from changing the course of Rush run. The defendants appealed to the Supreme Court and lost by yesterday's decision.

In the case of Leslie A. Howard against Anna M. Stillwagon and Joseph W. Stillwagon, the decision of the lower court was reversed and the case remitted for a new trial. This was a suit to recover purchase money by the plaintiff after he had violated the terms of his contract in a real estate transaction. On March 23, 1909, there was a verdict for the plaintiff of \$3,078.60, but on motion of the defense Judge Umbel entered judgment against the plaintiff despite the verdict. The plaintiff took exceptions to the judgment, appealed the case and won in the highest court. A. C. Hagman of Uniontown prosecuted the case to the high court, having been appointed trustee for the benefit of Howard's creditors.

The Supreme Court reversed the decision and ordered a new verdict in the case of J. C. Higginbotham against Anna Pouch, a long standing case from Brownsville. In the lower court Higginbotham was awarded premises in Brownsville and 67 cents damages. The defense appealed. The defendant claims the deed given Higginbotham for the property was a forgery on the part of Frank Pouch, brother of the plaintiff. Higginbotham claimed Anna Pouch signed the deed herself.

In court this morning a divorce suit was entered by Charles Wells against Joseph Campbell. Desertion since January 21, 1905, is alleged. The two were married at Charlottesville, Va., August 2, 1890.

MRS. FITZGERALD WINS

Case For Big Alimony Against Her
Former Husband.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 7.—Mrs. Eleanor Purcell Fitzgerald, the divorced wife of Gerald Purcell Fitzgerald, a wealthy Irishman, won a victory in the State Supreme Court yesterday, when that tribunal sustained the action of the Fayette county court in directing Fitzgerald to pay \$16,000 to trustees for the benefit of his wife, and a further sum of \$2,788 for the benefit of his wife and three children.

Fitzgerald has an ancestral castle at Waterford. He made a fortune in coal lands and other property in this State and California. Mrs. Fitzgerald was formerly Miss Nicolas of Uniontown, a niece of J. V. Thompson, the coal operator.

The Fitzgeralds were married at Los Angeles on March 1, 1885, but separated in 1894. Mrs. Fitzgerald subsequently obtained a divorce in England, and following the decree Fitzgerald agreed to pay to trustees of his wife so much of his share of the profits accruing annually from the Fayette County Company and the Shamrock Supply Company as would yield an annuity of \$15,000 for three years, and after three years so much as would yield \$20,000 a year to be paid to his wife during her life time.

Under the agreement Mrs. Fitzgerald waived all her former rights and after Fitzgerald stopped payment an order was made against him by Judge Umbel. The Supreme Court merely affirmed an order sustaining Judge Umbel's ruling. Mrs. Fitzgerald is thus assured of an annual alimony payment of \$20,000 per year and half the income from a fund of \$300,000, the other half of this income going to their three children.

This case is undoubtedly one of the most important ever tried in the courts of this State. It was fought bitterly by Fitzgerald, his counsel being ex-Judge James Gay Gordon, of Philadelphia; Attorney Michael J. Ryan, of the same city; William A. Stone of Pittsburgh, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, and Robinson, McKenn & Martin, of Uniontown. Mrs. Fitzgerald was represented by Samuel Undermyer, of New York, one of the leading lawyers of the United States, and Reppert, Sturges & Morrow, of Uniontown.

Other decisions of the court follow: Fell, C. J.—Higginbotham vs. Pouch (C. P., Fayette, No. 108 January term, 1910). Judgment reversed, with a new venire.

Howard vs. Stillwagon et al. (C. P., Fayette, No. 150 January term, 1910). Judgment reversed, with a new venire.

Griffiths vs. Monongahela Railroad Company et al. (C. P., Fayette, No. 25 January term, 1911). Appeal quashed.

If you have coal land for sale advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Played at Cutting Man's Throat And Pays Costs in Squire's Office.

Frank Dzwiedz of Broad Ford was arrested Wednesday morning by Constable William Roland of Dunbar township on charges of assault and battery, disorderly conduct and carrying a dangerous weapon. The information was made by John Uraz also of Broad Ford. Dzwiedz was brought to Connelville and given a hearing before Squire P. M. Buttermore and left off by payment of the costs.

The trouble occurred on the Fourth of July. Uraz alleged that while sitting on the steps of his home, the defendant came up back of him and putting one hand over the prosecutor's eyes, pretended he was cutting his throat. Dzwiedz went through the motions so realistically that Uraz could scarcely get his breath. When Dzwiedz

let go Uraz said he thought he could feel blood gushing out of his jugular vein. He protested against such rough treatment and a quarrel started. One word brought on another and finally Dzwiedz knocked Uraz down and kicked him in the side. His face was also slightly bruised. The defendant claimed that the trouble arose over what he meant for a joke. The prosecutor evidently didn't enjoy the joke and hereafter Dzwiedz will no doubt be more careful while at play.

Here on Summer Visit.
Dr. and Mrs. Jesse Arnold of Philadelphia arrived here on Thursday for their annual summer's visit with Mrs. Arnold's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Scott Dunn of the West Side.

FEAR EXPENSE IS TOO GREAT.

For That Reason Chamber
Commerce Balks at Dam-
ming Yough.

DIRECTORS FAVOR MOVEMENT

Believe, However, Total Cost Would
Reach \$20,000 and Are Afraid Propo-
sition is Too Big For the Town at
This Time.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce are in favor of damming the Youghiogheny river below town for pleasure and sanitary purposes but took no action in the matter at the Wednesday meeting because the cost was believed too great. The directors discussed the proposition at length but came to the conclusion that the total expense would be \$20,000 or more and for that reason could not see the movement as practicable at this time. While the cost of the dam itself would not be great, the directors thought, it would be a costly proposition to handle the sewage. The directors believed that to care for the sewage and storm water it would be necessary to build a brick conduit eight or ten feet in diameter to carry the waste below the dam.

The attitude of the Chamber of Commerce directors is somewhat disappointing to the "dam the Yough" enthusiasts. They hoped the organization would at least take some steps to determine the feasibility of the plan other than settling it by long distance deliberation. At least two engineers of high standing here, James B. Hogg and J. L. Frisbie, have expressed the belief that the project could be worked out successfully, and the boomers for the biggest civic improvement proposition Connelville has ever tackled over or dared to hope for were in a measure trusting that the Chamber of Commerce, as a body, usually active in civic matters, might, as far as prevailing upon the engineers to make up a preliminary report and roughly estimate the cost.

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce believed, however, that if the time comes when Connelville must build a sewage disposal plant and change its present sewer system by eliminating storm water from the sanitary sewage pipes, the proposition to dam the Yough would then be simplified and made practicable.

One objection raised against the project in yesterday's meeting was the fact that Kell Long might be damaged. Mr. Long's riparian rights at his mill would protect him from damages should the Yough be slackwatered past his mill. Unfortunately, however, the proposition has never been given sufficient consideration to enable intelligent discussion on this subject as the question of how high to build the dam has never been settled. Some favor slackwater as far as the West Penn dam at Greene Junction while others believe a five foot stage at the Youghiogheny bridge would be sufficient. In the latter case, Mr. Long's mill could continue to grind the gist without interruption.

The action of the Chamber of Commerce, it is stated, will not kill the project. It is not unlikely that a public meeting will be called in the near future to give the movement definite form.

A Counterfeit Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A new counterfeit gold certificate, so well made in many details that the secret service regards it as highly dangerous, was found today. The new bill is a lithograph, and although it has many defects, is printed on the Government's money paper, which the counterfeiters must have obtained by bleaching a genuine note. It bears the portrait of Benton.

Haas Insurance Paid.
Two policies, or rather portions of policies, held by the late Andrew Haas, the hotel man, were paid Thursday by order of court. The total paid on the two policies was \$2,400. The policies were in the Travelers and the Etna companies. Each of them was for \$5,000. Just about one-third of each policy was paid.

It is understood that another policy or two held by Mr. Haas, still remains unsettled.

SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT IS MADE.

It Shows a Net Indebtedness
of \$31,233 for the
Year.

THE RESOURCES ARE \$69,979

There Are 62 Schools Within the City
Limits and the Pupils Enrolled
Total 2,473—Cost Per Month Was
\$2.03 for Each Pupil.

The audit of the School Board's accounts has been completed showing the net indebtedness of the district to be \$31,233.47. The report this year is for 12 months ending the new school year beginning the beginning of the fiscal year from June until July. The new High School addition, according to the audit, cost \$55,837.44.

The resources of the school district from outstanding taxes total \$69,979.01, practically all of this being due from the 1913 and 1914 duplicates of Tax Collectors H. C. Norton and C. M. Miller. The remaining taxes outstanding, on former duplicates, are not extensive, the board having eliminated uncollectible accounts through the method of exonerating some weeks ago.

Interesting facts are set forth in the figures of the auditors' report. There are 62 schools within the borough limits with an average term of nine months. The male teachers employed total 11 and average \$92.73 per month in salary; the female teachers employed total 51 and receive an average of \$74.97 per month. The pupils enrolled total 2,473; 1,194 being boys and 1,277 girls. The average daily attendance was 1,574, a percentage of 67. The average cost per pupil per month to the district is \$2.03.

During the year just closed the board borrowed \$7,190 on notes to meet financial obligations after the receipts had gone down. The district received \$1,917.53 for tuition of pupils from other districts, the sale of books netted \$51.53; Justices of the Peace turned over \$5 in fines; old teachers' notes \$1.00.

The expenditures required an outlay of \$28,233.15 for teachers' salaries; \$570.74 for teachers attending institute; \$4,062.38 for janitors; \$435 for the Secretary; \$150 for the Treasurer; \$450 for the trust officer; auditors; \$45 attorneys; \$200.

It cost the district \$2,170.37 for text books, \$1,894.47 for school supplies; \$73.12 for building supplies; \$73.90 for repairs; \$417.08 for improvements; \$1,130.97 for fuel, light and water; \$1,064.17 for insurance. The Carnegie Free Library was given \$2,100 during the year.

The liabilities of the borough total \$31,233.47. This is represented by the following: Old Connelville issue of bonds, \$5,500; old New Haven issue, \$4,900; South Side building bonds, \$11,600; Second Ward building bonds, \$11,600; High School building bonds, \$54,000. Interest on old New Haven bonds due July 1, 1911, \$112,500; notes of Second National Bank, \$4,200; notes of Union National Bank, \$2,900.

RELIEF MONEY

Paid Out by the Pennsylvania Railroad
During Month of May.

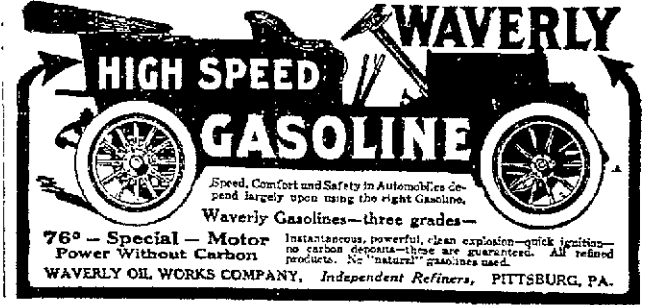
The Employees' Relief Funds of the Pennsylvania Railroad System distributed in benefits to their members during the month of May, 1914, \$85,366—an average of \$6,286.61 a day. This fact is brought out in a report issued by the Company today which shows that since the organization of the funds \$30,526,807.60 have been paid out in benefits to members incapacitated for work or to the families of those who have died.

On the home east of Pittsburgh and were the only ones who did not join in the movement. In their business, however, the evening is the busiest part of the day. It was not expected that they would join.

The department stores, gent's furnishings houses, jewelry stores, with stores and, in fact, every line of mercantile business, agreed to the early closing movement and enforced it last evening. The stores will remain open as usual on Monday and Saturday nights, as well as the nights of the Baltimore & Ohio day.

Binder Released From Jail.
Rudolph Binder, clerk in the defunct Korshak "foreign bank," at Scalp Level, who was arrested and lodged in jail, following his employer's flight to California, was released on bail on Friday. E. Fruhliger, a well known Vineland merchant, furnished security in the sum of \$600.

New Superintendent Coming.
A visit of the new superintendent of transportation of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, H. B. Vorhees, who was appointed last week by President Willard, is expected by local officials within the next few days.



WAVERLY

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Speed, Comfort and Safety in Automobiles depend largely upon using the right gasoline.

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